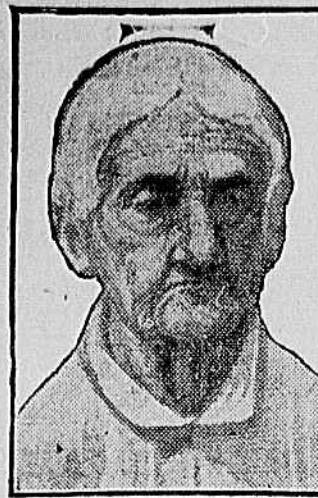


HALE AND HAPPY AT 107



MRS. SAMUEL DECKER.

Mrs. Samuel Decker, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a living example at 107 Years of age of what a pure tonic stimulant and invigorator will do for old people.

Mr. Decker, her husband, in an interview on January 24th with our correspondent, said: "I want to tell you that Mrs. Decker is using your medicine. She is 107 years of age. We know that it has done her a great deal of good. It is a wonderful medicine, and we could not get along without it. We will tell all old people to use it, and we want every one to know what it has done for us. It is the only thing that keeps Mrs. Decker alive. We send you her picture, and you can publish this letter in any paper you wish with her picture."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain; great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, thus destroying the germ and producing a predigested liquid food in the form of a malt essence, which is the most effective tonic-stimulant and invigorator known to science; softened by warmth and moisture, its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions. It tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is recognized as a medicine everywhere.

CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, be sure you get the genuine. It is the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles only, never in bulk. Price \$1.00. Look for the trade mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Write consulting physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for free copy of illustrated medicinal booklet and free advice.

SURNAME OF PEOPLE BIG IN THE PUBLIC EYE

BY SAMUEL GRANT OLIPHANT, A. M., PH. D.

An interesting variety of surnames consists of those that are expressive of real or supposed mental or moral characteristics, temperament, etc. These began as descriptive nicknames applied to those who first bore them by their neighbors and consequently they indicate the high or low esteem in which their first owners were held. To this class belongs the surname Taft, originally Taft.

Daft and deaf, though now far apart in meaning, were originally one, and the same, but the meaning was quite different from that of either of them now.

The earliest recorded meaning of the word in English is "meek, mild, gentle, humble." Its first cited occurrence in the literature is that of the Anglo-Saxon Gospels, Matthew xxi. 5, of about 1600 A. D.

"Nu thin cyning the cynth to the gedafte," etc. (Behold thy king that cometh to thee, meek, etc.) Here is an epithet of the Messiah King and a rendering of the prais of the Greek original which is the same word as in the second Beatitude.

In the Oremulm two centuries later, we find the same meaning. For instance in verse 4810 we have:

"And meek, and daffie, and seful." Here the if is due to Orm's rule of writing a double consonant after a short vowel. This is curiously reproduced in Teffie, an early American variant of the surname.

In the Old English Bestiary of about 1225 we find the term applied (v. 37) to the Mother of Christ:

"In that daffie maiden, Marie bi name."

The him bar to manne frame" (i. e. advantage).

In very much the same way as "silly" and "simple," both of which survive as English in their earlier meaning, have undergone great changes in their meaning and connotation, has "daft" also changed into a synonym for "silly, foolish, stupid."

The first cited occurrence of the word in this later sense dates from about 1325 and is applied to beasts. Not until more than a century later has it been found applied to persons.

The Anglo-Saxon, gedafte, is connected with the verb gedafan, "to become, to befit," which in turn is connected with the Gothic gadaban of the same meaning; hence the primary meaning must have been becoming, fit, suitable.

From the same radical are also the Old German names, Dabo, Tabo, Tapo, Dabicho, Tapizo, etc., and they illustrate the same interchange of the initial D and T, which is found in many English and German surnames and personal names.

The earliest recorded use of the surname in England, so far as the writer knows, is the entry of one William Taft, of Nottinghamshire, on the Hundred Rolls of 1273. One Taft also, clearly a variant form, is found in the same early record.

Taft then means "the meek, the mild, the gentle," as this is the only meaning the word Taft had at the time the surname arose.

This surname is of the class called patronymic and signifies "the son of Bryan."

The personal name is Celtic and a favorite of great antiquity, both in Ireland and Brittany. From the latter

country, where it is still a frequent name among the peasantry, Brian was carried to England by the Britons who aided in the Norman Conquest.

The Domesday records two under-tenants of lands who bore the names Brian and Brion, respectively. Our next great registry of names, the Hundred Rolls of 1273, records the name in several counties under the variant forms Brian, Bryan, Bryon, Brion, etc. It was fairly popular for a few centuries and lingered on in North Yorkshire, Westmoreland and Furness as a personal name until the end of the sixteenth century. So the Bryans of England are Britons, not Irish.

The greatest of the Irish Bryans was the renowned Brian Boromha (Boru), the 15th monarch of Ireland, born in 926, at Ceann-coradh (Kinkora), the royal seat of his ancestors. The regal splendor and magnificence of his reign was equaled only by that of Tara's sovereign Cormac Mac Art, in the third century.

Brian owed his surname, Boromha, "of the Tribute," to the tribute he imposed upon Ulster. He defeated the Danes in twenty-five battles, and was then slain in 1014 in the great legendary battle of Clontarf.

The great Irish sept of the O'Briens, of Thomond, descended from him and from them many of the Bryans, Brines, Brions, Bryans, Brynes, Bryners, Brynns, etc., O'Brians, etc., of the present day receive their surname.

The name may have its origin in the root of the Old Irish brig, "valor, strength, worth," and, as an adjective, "powerful, strong, mighty," the Gaelic brig, "substance, essence, power," Welsh bri, "brave, dignified, honor," Cornish and Breton bri, "regard, respect."

These are indicative of qualities that loom up prominently above the ordinary mediocrity as the mountains and hills tower above the surrounding plains. So the words have been thought to be corresponding metaphors from the Old Irish bri, breg, Cymric, Cornish and Breton bra, "mountain, hill," bri, "high," Old Gaelic braig, Gaelic brae, "hill." However that may be, the name is better connected with this second group. Here belong also the Celtic Brighid, "brilliant, shining," the Irish Brigit, whose name is the same in meaning as the Latin Augusta, Cymric brenhin "king," Gaelic Brigiani, Arabigium and other proper names and the Old Persian Bardiya, a royal name which the Greeks called Smerdis.

Among the many cognates are the Gothic bairkabel, "mountain-range," Old High German berg, "mountain," Old Norse bjarg, "rock," Anglo-Saxon beorg, beorh, "hill," English barrow, Teutonic Burgundiones "Highlanders," whence Burgundy, Old Slavonic brezu and Russian beza, "bank" (of a river), Armenian bardz "high," berda, "height," Ossetic barzond, "high," Persian buland, "high," Avestan berzant, "high" and Sanskrit brilliant, "high, great," also a man's name.

Bryan then may be rendered "strong, great," and is aptly descriptive of the character of "The Commencer."

Few names have done more to enrich onomatology than the personal name Hugh, which, with its Northern and Southern variants, Hew and How, respectively, has given us some seventy patronymics. Its compounds and their derivatives easily swell the number to more than 100.

The surname Hughes is one of these patronymics, formed by the addition of the genitive suffix s, and consequently signifies "the son of Hugh."

The personal name Hugh was known in England even prior to the Conquest, but was confined chiefly to foreign ecclesiastics. It became frequent immediately after the Conquest, and there are scores of instances in the Domesday.

On the continent the name had been frequent since the seventh century. Hug, Hugo, Hoge, Hucce, Ucke, etc., were found in Germany; Hugues, Hues, Huon, Huot, etc., have been frequent in France since the days of Hugues le Grand, the powerful Count of Paris, and his great son and namesake, founder of the Capetian line; Ugo and Ugolino, the latter immortalized by Dante, have for centuries been at home in Italy, and Ougon was not unknown to the Byzantine Greeks. Dutch has its Hug and Norse has had its Hugi ever since the famous visit of Thor to Ugard, when only Hugi could outstrip even the god in the race, for Hugi is Thought. Hugian and Muninn

The Globe Clothing Co.

The Globe Clothing Co.

The Globe Clothing Co.

Innovation and Ovation

Innovation, because this sale is conducted on absolutely the most out-of-the-ordinary plan of any ever presented to the Richmond public. The values are of such an extraordinary character that this is without an exception the greatest opportunity ever offered to purchase HIGH-CLASS and DEPENDABLE CLOTHING, at REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

Ovation—Never in the history of this or any other Richmond store has the public response been so overwhelmingly great as has attended this remarkable event from the opening of the doors Saturday morning. There is no other phrase which we can think of in the English language so expressive of our gratitude to this mark of confidence as the old time-worn and honored saying—WE THANK YOU.

Men's and Young Men's FANCY SUITS, all sizes, 34 to 44, \$10 values, 1/4 off, - - - - - **\$7.50**

Men's and Young Men's FANCY SUITS, all sizes, 34 to 44, \$18 value, 1/4 off, - - - - - **\$13.50**

Men's and Young Men's Suits, BLACK, BLUE and FANCY, sizes 34 to 44, \$12 value, 1/4 off, - - - - - **\$9.00**

Men's and Young Men's FANCY SUITS, all sizes, 34 to 44, \$25 value, 1/4 off, - - - - - **\$18.75**

1,000 Pairs Men's Pure Worsted Trousers, worth \$2.50 to \$7.50, made 1/4 off of costliest Worsted, Fancy Stripes and Checks; special price,

All Children's Clothing 1/4 off in the "Whirlpool" at 1/4 off

No closing of doors, no preparation, but a spontaneous determination to clear out our SPRING SUITS at a discount of 25 per cent.

We Say What We Do

THE GLOBE
BROAD AND SEVENTH STS

We Do What We Say

(Thought and Memory) were the two ravens that sat on Odin's shoulders in Valhalla, whence they flew forth each day over the whole world and reported on their return all the deeds of men.

The name Hugo may be one of the comparatively few monothematic Germanic personal names, or perhaps more likely, a hypocoristic form or kose-name from the compound Hugubert, which is more frequent and is found in the records as early as the sixth century. This is the later Hubert and is a compound of Hugu and berant ("bright, renowned"), hence meaning, "Bright or renowned of thought." Whether simple or compound, it is aptly appropriate to the executive who thinks rather than talks.

The origin of the name is the Old High German hugu, "thought, understanding." This is cognate with the Old Saxon hugl, Anglo-Saxon hyge, Dutch heug, Middle Dutch hoghe, Old Norse hugr, Gothic huga, all of the general meaning "thought, mind, sense, understanding," etc. The word has been connected with the Sanskrit shocati (palatal sh), "illumine, shine, burn," and Avestan sochant "burning." In that case hugu is the "illuminating thought."

It is obvious to the merest tyro in onomatology that this surname is a patronymic signifying "the son of John."

The personal name John is from the Hebrew Jehohanan, meaning "Jehovah (is) gracious." The prototheme is from the divine name Jehovah or Jahveh. The other elements are in cognate Phoenician names, as Hanno, "grace" and Hannibal, "the grace of Baal." It appears also in the names Hannah and Anna, both from the Hebrew and meaning "grace."

John is by far the most frequent and universal of names. One Jehonah appears in the Bible in the Old Testament and nine more are there called Jehonah. Hananiah is the same name with the themes reversed, and there are fourteen of this name in the Old Testament. The masculine Joannes and feminine Joanna are frequent in Judea at the beginning of the Christian era.

The great forerunner, the beloved disciple and that other evangelist surnamed Mark, all made the name tremendously popular with the early Christians. In a few generations the name became the most frequent one in the East.

It is found in England in the sixth century and borne afterward by several ecclesiastics of the Anglo-Saxon days. It did not yet, however, grow into popular favor. In the twelfth century, among the under-tenants sixty-eight Williams, forty-eight Roberts, twenty-eight Walters, but only ten Johns.

The Crusaders, however, gave a mighty impetus to the name and it soon became almost as general in the West as it had long been in the East. It is now the most frequent name in Christendom. Every tongue in Europe knew the name in some form or other. The Greek had made Joannes from Jehonah, or perhaps Joannes, from Jehonah. Latin retained the h and made Johannes. From one or the other of these forms the other tongues fashioned their form of the name. They include, for instance, the Irish Shawn and Pohn, the Gaelic Ian, the Welsh, Breton, Dutch, Polish and Czech Jan, the Russian Ivan and Yanka, the Slav Jovan, the Estonian Hannus and Aris, the Lithuanian Jonas, Jonkus and Enasels, the Illyrian Jovan, Jvo and Jvie, the Dutch Hans, the Spanish Juan, Portuguese Joao, French Jean and many others.

The popularity of the name in England during the surname period is well attested by its derivative patronymics, over 100 in number. Johnson itself

stands in the tenth place among English surnames in point of numbers. The Welsh form Jones, stands in the second. These two combined outnumber the ubiquitous Smith. Add further the other patronymics from John found in England and America, and changing the first term in Macaulay's famous comparison of the steeds in the race, we may truly say "the sons of John are first and the rest nowhere."

Canon. This surname has a two-fold origin, sometimes English, sometimes Irish.

When English it belongs to the numerous category of official or occupational surnames, those derived from the occupation or calling, or from the office, civil, military, ecclesiastical, etc., of those that first bore them. So this surname indicates that the first so denominated held the ecclesiastical dignity of canon, a cleric living within the close of a cathedral or collegiate church, and ordering his life according to the canons or rules of the church.

The surname is found in the Hundred Rolls (1273) for Oxfordshire, as le Canon and le Canon. Later Cannone, Canon, Chanon, Chanoun and Chanoun appear.

The term came into Old English as canon from the Old Northern French canonie, and later into Middle English from the Central French canoine, hence the odd spelling with c or ch.

In origin it is a late substantive use of the Latin adjective canonicus, from canon "a rule," which in turn is borrowed from the Greek kanon. In Homer this is a designation for either of the two reeds running across the hollow of a shield, through which the arm was placed to hold it, and also for a rod used in weaving. In classical Greek it is a rule or line used by masons and carpenters, and then, metaphorically, any standard or norm used to regulate or determine other things. So Lycurgus speaks of law as the canon of

wisdom, and Aristotle calls man the canon and measure of truth. The word is akin to kanna, "a reed," which is supposed to be borrowed from the Phoenician kneh, "reed." Compare Assyrian kann, Sumerian gin, "reed."

The Irish surname has a very different origin and story. It is a nickname from an original Cannanan, a compound of canan, "head," and thionn, "white," hence a semantic equivalent of the English Whitehead.

Among its variant forms are Cananan, Canaan, Gannon, Kennan, Kennon, etc.

Its prototheme is the Irish canan, Old Irish cenn, "head." This is cognate with the Gaelic cenn, Manx cenn, Cornish pen, Welsh and Breton penn, "head, summit, point." The Gaelic penno occurs in the name of the Pennine Alps. Among the other cognates are the Old Slavonic iskoni, "from the beginning," knolci, "end," Little Russian kin, "corner angle," and Russian kinati, "to corner."

Its deutertheme is the Irish and Gaelic flinn (thionn in compounds). Old Irish flinn "white," cognate with the Welsh gwyn, Cornish gwyn, Breton gweenn, "fair, white." The Gaelic vindos shows this is a nasalized form of the root vid, "see," in Latin video "see," Greek eidon (for eidon), "saw," and oida, (for oida), "know" (literally "have seen"), Sanskrit veda, "know," vedas "holy books" (literary), the "seen," that is, in revelations to its authors, Avestan vaeidha "know," Old Slavonic videti "see," vedeti "know," Lithuanian veldeti "see," Gothic witan "know" and English wit and wisdom.

TURKISH BATHS

Corner Tenth and Broad Streets.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
THE STAGS HOTEL AND
TURKISH BATH COMPANY,
CHARLES B. DODSON, Manager.

Summer Prices for Winter Coal!

Order now.
Pay later.



We will deliver any time.

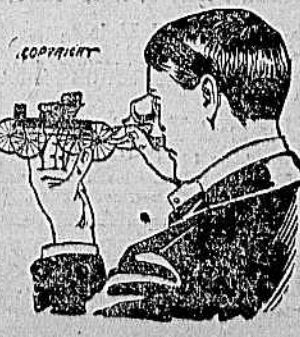
PHONE YOUR ORDER.

1103 W. Broad St., Phone 319. 2 N. 21st St., Phone 3350
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

The Minutest Detail

doesn't escape our notice when we repair a carriage. That is what makes our work so durable and so perfect in this line. When you want your carriage put in first-class order and made as good as new, bring it to Boshers. All latest styles.

R. H. BOSHER'S SONS,
15 South Ninth Street.



Vacation Time
is the...
Burglar's Harvest
Better store your silver and valuable bric-a-brac in our vaults while you are out of the city. You can have an easy mind at a small cost.
Planters National Bank
125 and 126 South Main St.

Great Grocery Bargains

From the 20th to the 27th and without limit we will sell the following groceries at astonishing prices.

24-lb. Bag Gold Medal Flour... 75c
24-lb. Bag Dunlop Flour... 65c
Quaker Wheat Berry, pkg... 7c
Quaker Corn Flake, very best, 8c
Small Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 12-12c
5-lb. Can Diamond Lard... 55c
Best Granulated Sugar... 5-1-2c
3 lbs. Good White Lard... 25c
Longhorn Cheese, 3 lbs. for... 50c
Finest North Carolina Roe Her-
ring, dozen... 25c
Messina Lemons, dozen... 12-1-2c
Large New Potatoes, per half pk. 15c
Good Mixed Tea, per lb... 25c
4 lbs. Whole Grain Rice... 25c

Fruits, Vegetables, Fresh Meats and Fish of all kinds and prices according to the above list.

Every article and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
Prompt delivery everywhere.

The August Grocery Co.

722 WEST GARY STREET;
Phone 7348 and 354.
1131 EAST MAIN STREET;
Phone 1987.



Remember the Page? You Can't Read This

However Scarce You Find Money, Your Home Need Lack No Comfort!

Even millionaires occasionally find themselves short of ready money, but they have an established credit and consequently it does not inconvenience them.

You have the same privileges at this store as the wealthiest millionaire. We are glad to sell you when you want the goods, and you can pay us in weekly or monthly amounts that you can spare without inconvenience.



Massive Solid Oak Roll Bedroom Suits, \$29

Heavy rolls head and foot of bed, shaped front dresser. Finest construction and finish; worth fully \$40.

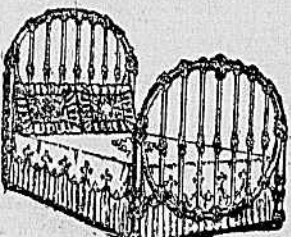
\$10.50, Solid Oak Dresser

Large plate mirror; worth \$14.00.

PAY THIS WAY:

\$25 Worth, \$1 Cash, 50c Week
\$50 Worth, \$1 Cash, \$1 Week
\$100 Worth, \$2 Cash, \$2 Week

Iron Beds

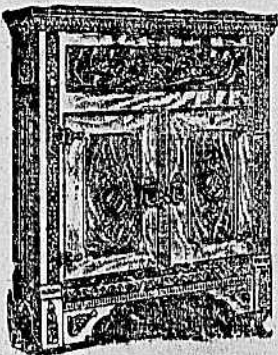


We carry the biggest and best stock of Iron Beds in the city.

Heavy White Enamel Beds, with big brass knobs and ball-bearing brass castors. All sizes. Regular \$5.00 value. Our special at... **\$3.50**

\$0.25 Beds at... \$4.75
\$10.25 Beds at... \$7.45
\$13.25 Beds at... \$9.45
\$17.00 Beds at... \$11.05
\$40.00 Brass Beds at... \$29.00

50c a Week Will Pay for These Refrigerators



\$10.00 ones for... \$0.90
\$12.00 ones for... \$7.00
\$15.00 ones for... \$10.75
\$18.00 ones for... \$11.20
\$25.00 ones for... \$15.80

Hopkins Furniture Co.,

7 and 9 West Broad Street

The Cheapest Cash or Credit Store in the City.

